LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. WEIGHING THE MERITS OF THE TWO NEW IRISH MEASURES.

mething Gained for Ireland Even if the Premier is Defeated-M. do Freyeinet's Recent Acrobatic Feats-Scene at a Mayal Wedding in Spain-Minister McLanc In-vited to a Boar Hunt-The American Colony in Paris-Gladstone at Hawarden. Copyright, 1886, by Tan Run Printing and Publishing de-

LONDON, April 24.—One may address Ireand to-day in the words of Charles Kingsley's poem. "Thy Lent is past, thy passion come, but not thine Easter day." Vanquished or vicous, Gladstone at least has confronted Engand with an official confession of her failure, after centuries of effort, to make Ireland an integral and happy part of a consolidated empire. The adjournment of Parliament checks the squabbles of the politicians of Westminster over this confession, and submits it to something like deliberate consideration by the English and Scottish peoples. Hitherto the popular notion of the whole contest at Westminster has been unquestionably vague and inadequate and my observation leads me to believe that much of the popular approbation of Mr. Glad-stone's schemes has really been nothing more nor less than an endorsement of Mr. Gladstone

I have not hesitated to risk the displeasure of some of my Irish friends by warning them not to mistake this unreflecting and enthusiactic applause of the idolized Liberal leader for a solid acceptance of his Irish measures. they have never been before upon their working merits. This is particularly the case in Scotland, the stronghold of Gladstone liber-

The pressure of Scotch advanced opinion against the Irish measures has already forced the Duke of Argyll into copposition, although three weeks ago I read a letter written by the Duke, inclining him toward supporting home rule on the ground that Great Britain was better off without than with Ireland.

It is important to remember that many members of Parliament who might otherwise support the second reading of the Premier's Home Rule bill are not unlikely to prefer defeating the Ministry without a dissolution. If the drift of opinion during the next fortnight indicates a growing hostility in the provinces, my adrice to friends of Ireland is to stand firm and patient in the spirit of Mr. Michael Davitt's recent clever allusion to men who are getting breakfast—they don't thereby abdicate their right to seek dinner.

I repeat that much has been already gained by an official British concession. Some new departure is necessary in the political relations of Ireland and Great Britain. The more self-command and dignity the Irish people show now, the more fruit this concession will surely bear, no matter what may be the fate of

show now, the more fruit this concession will surely bear, no matter what may be the fate of the Gindstone schemes and the Gladstone Cabinet.

The events of the last fortnight in France have been scarcely less interesting than those occurring in England. M. de Freycinot has displayed rare acrobatic qualities in balancing himself upon the tightrope of financial and social questions, with Clemenceau at one end of the pole and M. Forty at the other, each desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other, each desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other, each desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other, each desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desire the form of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole and M. Forty at the other can desired the pole of the pole

early day. I went to Paris on last Tuesday night in com-

pany with the chief surgeon of the London police, who was conducting to Pasteur two policemen who had been bitten by a mad dog on April 4. The wounds of the men had healed perfectly, and the policemen evidently considered the expedition a capital lark. Their expenses were paid by private contributions, and the Home Office authorized the surgeon to accompany them to Paris, and instructed him to make a report of the details of the process of inoculation upon his return. The surgeon expressed to me a high opinion of M. the established periodicity of the operation of the virus, as shown in the inoculation of rabbits.

I found the churches in Paris crowded, noticeably with young and middle-aged men Monsabre's sermons attracted throngs, not only of fashionable ladies airing their Chambord mourning, but of men in blouses min Germain. Yesterday the butchers' shops were slosed before noon in most quarters, as were also many of the shops in the great thorough fares, and there was certainly nothing in the spect of Paris this week to warrant the curi ous proposition, supported in my hearing recently at a dinner by Mr. Gladstone, that ther were 7,000,000 professed atheists in France Statistics are likely to kill neither religion nor superstition in our time.

There is much shaking of heads in the noble faubourg at the rashness of the Princess Amelie in contracting a marriage in the fatal month of May. More serious prognostications f conjugal mishap are perhaps derivable from the fact, told me by an eyewitness of the marringe of the Spanish cousin of the Princess Amelie recently at Madrid, that the royal bride refused to take the arm of the bridegroom until she was positively ordered to do so. The reason, according to court gossip, for this fiagrant breach of ironbound Spanish etiquette, is that she preferred the Portuguese Prince, Amelie's amancad, to the man she was about to wed.

Both the personal and political friends of Minister McLane will be glad to know that ill health has nothing to do with the delay to his visit home. I left him in excellent spirits, meditating over the acceptance of an invita-tion to a grand boar hunt with an eminent aportsman. Naturally Mr. McLane is not much delighted at the rumors current in American fournals that he thinks of abandoning his pleasant and useful work in Paris to dabble in a political mess of other people's making at Vashington. It is possible that he may undertake a voyage to America at the end of May.

The American colony in Paris is interested in the recovery of Mrs. Barlow and is glad that this shadow is passing away from the expected wedding of her son to Miss Mathews.

I am sorry to say that the health of my old friend, Paul Forbes of New York, is causing Some anxiety.
The Italian Cubinet crisis is sharply watched

at Berlin, where the cordial understanding beween Bismarck and the Pope now dominate the situation in the minds of reflecting men. hough the obvious significance of this state o affairs appears to be hardly suspected in France. There is the best authority for saying that the imbrogito between Itsly and Colombia is in a fair way of sarly and peaceful settle-ment, attiough dissimatic relations between the two countries have been suspended. The most ir quies me question, involving national hards, has been submitted through negotia-tions of the representatives of Italy and Colom-

bia to a fair and friendly Government, and favorable progress is reported. The pecuniary question has been submitted to the Spanish

question has been submitted to the Spanish Government.

The attempt of President Cleveland to deal with the labor troubles in America falls to excite attention in England. The leading advocates of the cause of labor here mostly share the conviction which Prince Krapotkine expressed to me some time ago of the failure of Parliamentary machinery, and utterly lack confidence in the ability of the political doctors to deal with this great disease of the ninetenth century.

Thousands of excursionists who journeyed to Hawarden to day met upon the lawn of the castle and diamored for a speech from the Premier. Mr. Herbert Gladstone appeared and explained that his father was deeply engrossed in State affairs, and much disturbed by the death of his niece. As young Mr. Gladstone censed speaking the Premier showed himself for a minute at the window, and was cheered enthusiastically by the immense crowd.

Mr. Charles Tennant, M. P., whose death Mr. Herbert Gladstone referred to, was married to a son of Lord Lyttieton, and was a most lovely and accomplished girl. She accompanied Mr. Gladstone and Tennyson on the occasion of their famous yachting trip to Copenhagen to meet the Car, the Czariae, and the Prince and Princess of Wales. She bewitched the whole company with her natural grace of mind, airy fanny, and plquant wit, tempered with an unfailing womanly tenderness.

WILLIAM HENEY HURLBEET.

THE GALICIAN PEASANTRY ABOUSED.

They Mistrust the Nobles, Who, in Alarm, Are Floring to the Cities. VIENNA, April 24 .- A dangerous state of excitement exists among the ignorant peasantry of Galicia, Austria-Hungary, owing to a rumor that the Government Intends to restore the forced labor laws, and to a report that the aristocrats are organizing a massacre of the

in 1846.

Becret meetings are being held by the peasants, a majority of whom are armed. The nobles are taking refuge in the cities. Forces of cavairy and infantry have been disposed throughout Galicia. Sevoral agitatofs, who are supposed to be Russians, have been arrested there. The Government is taking measures to caim and disabuse the minds of the peasants.

GLAD TO GO BACK.

Lake Shore's Switchmen Said to have Sur-

CHICAGO, April 24 .- After the strikers went back to work on Friday afternoon there was the greatest possible activity in the Lake Shore freight yards. Train after train was pulled out and started eastward, while their places upon the tracks were rapidly taken by trains brought over from connecting lines. Two of the "objectionable" men were working at Forty-third etreet, and were not interfered with by the other switchmen. It is said that no less than forty-two trains of loaded freight are near the city on the line of the Lake Shore road, waiting to get into the yards for transfer and unjoiding. The Times says:

The Tunes rays:

Had the strike not ended at the time it did a new phase of the United States statutes bearing upon the united states of the United States statutes bearing upon the united state of the United States and the United States with inter-State commerce would have been tested yeserday afternoon. Mr. Ashley Fond of Dertoit, Solicitor-length of the Lake Shors and Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central roads, arrived in this city last wednesday, and at once took steps to form a bill to secure an injunction against the strikers in the Federal pourts.

and various routes to the penitentiary, as well as byways leading to heavy fines and jail sentences, were pointed out to them. The result was that the strikers' committee threw up their hands and began to make known their desire to retreat, and it is quite certain that it did not take the entire seventy-seven long to decide that the better part of valor is discretion."

WILL NOT YIELD TO THE STRIKERS.

St. Louis, April 24.—The committee appointed last night by the striking employees of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company, to wait upon President McMillian and attempt to arrive at some settlement of the difficulties, called on that gentleman to-day, and requested him to assure them that if they should return to work the company would cease furnishing repair material to the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Mr. McMillian called the attention of the committee to the fact that the object of their strike had not been attained, as others had already applied for the contracts which the strike was making it impossible for the company to fulfill, and warned them that if they do not return to work on Monday their places will be filled by new men. The strikers have given no intimation of their future course.

CAR DRIVERS STILL ON STRIKE. WILL NOT YIELD TO THE STRIKERS.

CAR DRIVERS STILL ON STRIKE. BALTIMORE, April 24.—The Midnight Assembly of Car Drivers held a meeting last night which continued until after subrise to-day. The drivers on the Frick lines determined to hold out. New drivers are on the cars, and the most of them are running. The company will make no concession, and in a few days all the lines will be supplied with new men, there being plenty of applicants for the pinces.

HEAVY UNDERVALUATIONS.

German Woollen Goods Run Into this City Cheap by Way of Hartford. Special Treasury Agent Hinds learned a

short time ago of an extensive series of cus-German cloths whose places of business are or Broadway, Canal, and Greene streets. The goods undervalued were German jersey cloths, goods undervalued were German jersey cloths, braids, buttons, and German tailor suitings, which have been selling in the market at from one-fourth to three-filths what similar goods could be regularly imported for.

The special agent found that the undervalued goods were imported under the immediate Transportation act to Hartford, and there, because of the unfamiliarity of the appraising officers with the market prices, or from other causes, the imports were appraised at the prices named in the lavoices. The goods then found their way to this olty. Ladies' closkings were included in the articles thus invoiced. Since the discovery of the undervaluations imports of a similar description have been advanced in the past two months so as to make a difference in duties to the Government of about \$70,000.

A Tower Nearly 1.000 Feet High. Paris, April 24.-An iron tower, 984 feet high,

PARIS. April 23.—An iron tower, the took aight, is to be srected on the grounds of the coming Paris International Exhibition. The tower will be supported by four pillars, which will be higher than the magnificent towers of the cathedral of Notre Daine, which have an iditude of 190 fact. The structure will cost \$1,000,000, and will be surmounted by a powerful electric light that will be visible, it is believed, as far as Dijon, which is 107 miles southeast of Paris.

Paris, April 24.—The Russian woman who was bitten by a mad wolf, and who had been under treatment by M. Pasteur for the prevention of hydrophicolia died to-day of the malady. The failure of the freshment in her case is ascribed to the delay in its commencement.

Another Passeur Patient Bend.

Houers to Cardinal Jacubial. ROME, April 24.—The Pope, at the request of Christins, Queen Regent of Spain, will on Wednesday next invest Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary, with the imagina of the Order of the Golden Fleece, as a re-ward for his labora in mediating the dispute between Spain and Germany concerning the soversignty of the Caroline Islands.

Yuengling's Ale and Lager Beer. Absolutely pure. Sottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liebler & Co., 128th at and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal card. — Ada. Cowporthwelt. Furniture, carpete bedding etc. Park row of Chatham street, near that am square, adds. THE PIOUS BALD KNOBBERS.

HOW THEY BACKED A SUNDAY SCHOOL IN TANER COUNTY, MO.

They had to Slang Two Men and Shoot An-other, and to Pray, Speak, and Sing with their Slands on their Trusty Revolvers.

FORSYTH, Mo., April 24.-This town, situated in Taney county, twenty-five miles from a rail-road and within sight of the bald knob of the Ozark Mountains, is a forbidding little place. The people are easy going in everything except their deviltry. Shiftlessness is the rule. They can get up energy enough to shoot or hang a man, but it would take some entire families to produce enough vim to paint a weather-beaten house, mend a roof, or nail a hinge on a gate. There are two factions in the county.

About a year ago the first Sunday school ever held in this region was opened here. As soon as the scheme was broached there was trouble. The Cogburn boys announced that there never had been a Sunday school in Taney county. and it was altogether too late in the century for one to be started now. They and their friends attended the services and interrupted them. The backers of the Sunday school called upon the Sheriff for assistance, but he was a sympa-thizer with the Cogburns, and on the ground that no jury could be found to convict them, and that it would cost a good deal of money anyway, he refused to take action. Finding themselves outside the protecting influence of the law, the Sunday school party held meetings to devise means of self-defence. The last jot these, at which a permanent organization was effected, was held in the bald knobs, and from this fact the band became known as the "Baid Knobbers." Two brothers named Taylor, who had been in the habit of riding on to the porches of dwelling houses and firing their

porches of dwelling houses and firing their rifles in at the windows, were the first victims of the knobbers. They were caught at their tricks one night, and the next morning their bodies were found hanging in a tree where the plous Baid Knobbers had placed them. This episode opened the war in earnest.

The Bunday school having flourished and established a few branches in various parts of the county, it was decided to hold a convention at Oak Grove late last summer. Everybody attended, knobbers and anti-knobbers. Things went smoothly the first day, but on the morning of the second day of the session, when the delegates met, they found a skull and crossbones and a coffin marked "Capt. Kinney's," and a note to Kinney, with a buckshot enclosed, warning him to get out of the country as soon as possible. Oapt. Kinney was the leader of the knobbers, a man six feet five, weighing 250 pounds, and a very enthusiastic worker in the Sunday school.

The Cogburn boys were in the Convention that morning when it was called to order, apparently without their guns, but it was afterward learned that their sisters, who were also present had the family revolvers suspended under their skirts, where they could be reached at a moment's notice. After the opening prayer several speakers referred to the skull and cross bones episode, all denouncing the authors of the placard in unmeasured forms. While these addresses were in progress the Cogburns laughed out loud and made frequent interruptions. Then Capt, Kinney stood up, and after clearing his throat said:

I don't know exactly who left them things

burn, and shot him dead as he shod in the doorway. The Coroner's jury was made up of Bald Knobbers taken from the Sunday-school, and Kinnoy was acquitted on the ground that the shooting was justifiable.

Soon after this tragedy, which was only one of a score or more that had proceeded directly or indirectly from the institution of the Sunday school and the organization of the Bald Knobbers, soveral prominent men in the town not previously identified with either faction determined on organizing a militia company. The Anti-Bald Knobbers, who had suffered severely at the hands of that organization, saw in this schome an opportunity to get even, and they espoused the cause in large numbers. Meetings were held, a roster was signed, and two prominent citizens started to the capital to lay the matter before the Governor, and receive the necessary authority and equipment. At this stage of the proceedings the Bald Knobbers got wind of the onterprise, and they, too, sant delegates to Jefferson City. They showed Gov. Marmaduke that not one of the proposed militamen was a taxpayer, and proved to his antisfaction that the organization was intended to make wer upon citizens. One young man who had been induced to entilst, confessed that the intention of the military leaders was to march on the Bald Knobbers some time when they were in church or Sunday school, and take then prisoners. Then they were to be disposed of in various ways. Capt. Kinney was to be shot down in the presence of all the others, several work to be lynched, others were to be shot down in the presence of all the others, several was to be ignosed of in various ways. Capt. Kinney was to be shot down in the presence of all the others, several was to be lynched, others were to be banished from the county.

and still others were to be bankshed from the county.

When Gov. Marmadutic came to examine into the matter closely he made up his mind that a militta company was not needed in Taney county, and he therefore refused to issue arms and commissions. This decision filled the Bald Knobbers with glee, and they proceeded to hold a celebration. They now number about five hundred and comprehend about all the preachers and Christians in this county. Further violence is expected.

\$10,000 BIIL FORFEITED.

Treasurer Ralph P. Barber Palls to Appear

to Answer the Churge of Thef. When Ralph P. Barber, the Treasurer of the H. G. Barnard Manufacturing Company, dealers in straw goods at Broadway and Prince street, was arrested on Wednesday by Detective Sergeant Heidelberg for stealing \$16,000 from his employers, Justice Duffy held him in

from his employers, Justice Duffy held him in \$10.000 ball for examination yesterday. John F. Haisisad of 93 Romeon street, Brooklyn, the President of the Firemen's Insurance Company, whose office is at 153 Broadway, became his bondsman.

Yesterday afternoon when Justice Duffy called the case ex-Recorder Smith appeared as counsel for Barber, but Barber himself did not come to court. Heidelberg and the complainants were satisfied that Barber had skipped, and after Chief Clerk Knox McAico had gone through the form of calling Barber's name three times in the court room, Justice Duffy directed that the ball be forfeited.

A Prospective Bridegroom Missing. Nonwalk, April 24 .- Frank H. Cole of Georgetown and M'ss Emily Bandall of Norwalk were to have been married on Wednesday of next week. Invitation been married on Wednesday of next week. Invitations have been is used and all other arrangements made for the wedding. Friends from abroad have already sent in many handsome presents. On Thursday affection Mr. Cole, who is a butterler, started from his father: a hone to go to his sinushter house, less than one-quarter of a mile away, eights not been seen since. Tures is no known reason for his studen disappearance. It is remembered that he was very low spiritted on Thursday, and it is feared that he has committed suicide. Nearth parties are scouring the country in all directions. Miss Randail is prostrated with grief.

Grand Excursion to California. Leaves May 20, visiting Colorado, Salt Lake City, and the Vosentite valley, returning via the Northern Facific routs, including the Yellowsione Park, S. Paul, &c Pullman cars and everything first-class at reduced fares For programme address Thos. Cook & Son, 201 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

Gentlemen's Suite Fashionsbly cut and made from all-wool materials, lined throughout with silk Shished serge, will be sold at \$10 and \$12 this week at the London and Liverpool Clothing Co.'s, 80 and 88 Bowery, corner liester st. \_\_ds.

Read the Cincinnati Illustrated Graphic Per sale by the American News Company and all newscienter - Adm

BOYCOTTING THE POLICE.

The Williamsburgh Strikers Prevent their Gotting Boor and Cigara.

The policemen stationed at the sugar house in First street, Williamsburgh, are being boyootted. A force of policemen, under command of Inspector McKellar, stayed in Havemeyers & Elder's sugar refinery all night on Friday, and crowds of policemen in uniform and in citizen's dress filled the doorways and held the street corners. Some of the policemen wanted to smoke, and one of their number was sent for cigars. Pickets, wearing badges, fol-lowed the policeman and warned all the shopdealers in the neighborhood not to sell eigars or beer to the police who were guarding Haveneyers & Elder's. The policemen were unable to buy sandwiches or chewing tobacco in the ricinity.

Policeman Young, who was stationed with the guard at Dick & Meyer's sugar house. started out at 3 o'clock yesterday morning with a gallon measure for coffee for the policemen on watch. Four of the strikers' committee followed Young wherever he went, and when he entored Gerry's restaurant, near the foot of Grand street, they warned the cashier not to sell him the coffee. The cashier not to sell him the collect. The cashier promised not to do so. Young tried to clude the pickets, and entered Herring's restaurant in Third street, near Grand. The strikers were ahead of him. They threatened the cashier with boycotting if he sold the collect to the policemen who were guarding the sugar houses, but Young insisted that collect was not for non-union workmen, but for the policemen themselves, and the waiter delivered it to him. The strikers will not buy coffee at Herring's hepcafter.

houses, but Young insisting that comes was not for non-union workmen, but for the policemen themselves, and the waiter delivered it to him. The strikers will not buy coffee at Herring's hereafter.

Mrs. Adam Rauch keeps a bakery in Broadway and Second street, and during the strikes the has been supplying bread to Havemeyers & Edder for the lunches they have been serving their men at night. A committee of strikers called upon her yesterday and demanded that she cease to supply bread to the police at the sugar house on pain of being boyectied. Mrs. Rauch said that Havemeyers & Edder had long been patrons of her bakery, and she was unwilling to refuse them. The strikers insisted and threatened that they would close up her bakery at once. A committee of twenty-five strikers presented thomselves, and Mrs. Rauch said that as her husband was away in Europe she did not feel like fighting the battle alone, and so she sent word to the augar house that she could send no more bread there until the strike was over. Before calling on Mrs. Rauch the strikers stopped her delivery wagon and tried to overturn it, but the boy driver whipped up his horse and drove away from them.

Several workmen from the sugar house have been assaulted, but no one has been much hurt. Gottlieb Kelfer, of South Fourth street was set upon by strikers while he was riding on a street car platform. No arrests worked for Moller, Sierck & Co. left the sugar house yesterday noon and was met across the street by two strikers who professed friendship. He locked arms who professed friendship, He locked arms with them and immediately a third striker struck him in the tace, kneeking him down. A beer truck went to Dick & Meyers sugar house, below First street, to get empty beer target in the sugar house, but, through fear, he refused to make any complaint to the police, John Tietjen, a laborerat Dick & Meyers sugar house, below First street, to get empty beer kegs at the sugar house, opposite the vacant lot the driver's assistance, and were assaulted with stone

closed as long as the present elements.

Mr. George Moller of Moller & Siercks said yestorday that he believed their men wanted to return to work, and would do so but for the intimidation of the strikers.

"As the case now stands," said Mr. Moller, "we can hold out as long, and a little longer, than the strikers."

The dock hands of Havemeyers & Elder sent a set of written demands to the firm on Friday. Yesterday this reply was sent to them:

"Recognized to Dock Abberger in comparison."

To the Committee on Grievaners of Dock Laborers in employ of Humaneger & Elder:
In reply to your statement of this date we answer:
There is little likihood of the firms resuming work for rouse time. There is little nationed of the firm resuming work for some time.

We will pay on resuming general work the rate of wages that is general on the wharfs for the same work. This relates to hours of work, overline, and piece work. We desire all men to know that the firm will pay, as it slways has done, fair wages.

We employ the min we require at wages to be agreed upon between the men and the firm on the above baris. Call the apply to a union for men we positively de-

me work until the recegnition of The firm will not resume work until the receptition of a union is unnecessary.

The man must decide for himself whether he is to be a member of a union or not.

No man will be discharged because he is a union man or a non-union man.

Work at fair wages and proper hours is certainly more desirable than idleness with its demoralizing results.

HAYEMBYERS & ELDIR.

Work at fair waxes and proper hours is certainly more desirable than idleness with its democrating results.

A meeting of 159 striking lengshoremen was held in National Hall, at South First street and Fourth street yeaterday afternoon. Fuller and King, selson keepers, addressed the men, urging them to hold together. Then the men ormed in line and marched down to the refineries, where they were paid off.

Everything was quiet at Greenpoint. A lighter was unloaded at the wharf of the Havemeyers sugar house there in the afternoon, and, to prevent possible trouble, a force of police was sent for. This gave rise to a rumor of riot, and there was considerable excitement for a time. The mon employed at this sugar house live in Jersey City, and were taken thence on a tug last night.

Emil Sayars, one of the sirikers who assaulted Frank Immall, a non-union man at Crabb's Sugar Refluery, on Thursday, because he would not stop work, was fined \$5 vesterday by Justice Welsh, and was obliged to furnish tail in \$500 to keep the poace for six mouths.

The proprietors of the Fulton Sugar refinery in Water and Dock streats, which was not effected by the strike in the Eastern District, unexpectedly stopped at work yesterday morping, and when their employees reached the refinery they found tha doors locked. The proprietors concluded that their men would soon be compelled to join in the strike, and determined to anticipate this movement and slutt down at once, Their inborors inver received \$1.59 a day and the foreman \$1.50. The firm is now willing to give the foreman \$1.65 and the laborers \$1.50, and if the men agree to accept these terms work will be resumed to-morrow morning. Between 50 and 40 men are employed in the refinery, which has been in operation for thirty years and never had a strike.

PRINTED IN PEARL STREET.

A.Janu's Caunterfelt Bank Notes and Fractional Currency for Bullyar, The examination of Ramor Arjona and Ramor liuiz, who are accused of counterfeiting \$200,000 of \$10 notes of the Bank of the State of Bolivar, was completed before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday. Ruiz, who Commissioner Shields yesterday. Ruiz, who has been accepted by the District Attorney as a witness, has testified that the plates from which the notes were printed were unde by the Moss Engraving Company of Fear's treef, and that they did the printing. The company also made in October electro plates for printing twenty-cent script notes of Bolivar. She many of the counterfeit notes were circulated that the Government of Belivar had to call in the granulus issue. Buiz said that the counterfeiting was done for Arjona. An officer of the company testified that the company did not suspect the work was counterfeit. The case is to be sent to the Grand Jury.

Assassinated by his Neighbor.

BLANCHESTER, Ohio, April 24.-Thomas Bow-BLANCHESTER, Ohio, April 24.—Thomas Bow-man was nurdered last evening by Henry Kregler near Middleboro, eight mites from here. They were neighbors. Yesterday Bowman ind Kregler streated for destroying a fence. After the examination before a Justice they started home. Kregler went ahead and hid in a clump of bushes by the roadside. When Bowman and his son came along he freet four builtst into Bowman's hody, one entering the heart, killing him inetantly. Bowman's on grapped with Kregler, but was struck with the pistol and badly burt. Kregler estaped.

This is the Place to Buy

Young M-n's Suite In sizes 14 to 21 years. All the hobby styles, square cu-sack. Conrebution cuttaways: elegantly made and triumed, at less than half its or a charge. London and Liverpool Clothing Co., 38 and 38 Bowery, corner Hester 81.—448.

Pites! Pile-! Piles! Cured without knife, powder, or salve. No charge unti-ured, Dr. Cernina, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, N.J.-4de NO TRUCE ON THIRD AVENUE.

Clergyman Attempting to Mediate Between

CARS RUN IRREGULARLY, WITH GREAT GAPS BETWEEN THEM.

the Strikers and the Company-Care to be Run To-day-Assaults on the New Men. The Rev. James J. Dougherty, pastor of St. Monion's Church, at First avenue and Seventy-ninth street, took a hand in the Third Avenue Railroad strike yesterday. Many of the strikers are parishioners of his. He called in the morning on Master Workman Graham at 160 East Eighty-sixth street, the strikers' headquarters, and had a long talk with him.

He said to a reporter of THE SUN:
"The men ought to go to work, and false pride should not interfere to keep them out. I have seen the directors of the company, and I believe they are willing to have the men back at work. I am going to keep at both sides until I find out it is no longer of any use to interfere. I don't think I can better employ myself just on this eve of Easter than to bring peace into Third avenue."

In this we of Easier than to bring peace into Third avenue."

The derryman had a plan of settlement which he laid before both sides, but which he will not divuige at present. He was not successful restorday, and will try again to-day.

The company said that sixty-one cars were on 136th street. The Third avenue cars tarted at 7.32 A. M. and stopped at 6 P. M. That made a day nearly an hour shorter than the day before. There were awful gaps between cars. Four of the new drivers, who made one triped at 1.32 A. M. and stopped at 6 P. M. That made a day nearly an hour shorter than the day before. There were awful gaps between cars. Four of the new drivers, who made one triped at the second of the new drivers, who made one triped cars they were worldly lacompetism and the sealest heavy were worldly lacompetism and was triped to the new drivers, who made one triped cars they wanted that their inexperience might really in second to the Sixty-fifth street depot, Most of the cars were in the Harlend depot, and early next week, he said, he hoped to start cars from that each of the line. The company nanounced to start cars from that each of the line. The company nanounced to the cars will be string to the ground that, while the strike depot, and early next week, he said, he hoped to start cars from that each of the line. The company nanounced to the cars were not run. Fresidone had at the Central Office y osterday to company would not verify the report, that 100 drivers from Baltimore. Boston, and Other had unjustifiably slubbed a striker in Clustam stricet, Superint tendent Murray refused to consider the charges on the ground that, while the strike is reading the swall proposed to start of the strikers of the strikers of the line and the color of the strikers of the stri

kin me or main me for fits. I hope to be 201e to report for duty on Monday." He is 60 years old.

The Executive Committee say that President Lyon has telegraphed to Philadelphia, Baitimore, Boston, and other cities for experienced drivers of horse cars. In turn the committee has notified the local assemblies in each city to keep all men away from New York. "We keep all experienced drivers that we can from the Third avenue road," said a committeeman yesterday. "We don't much care how many inexperienced drivers they get."

The petitions to the Legislature, signed by about 1,200 storskeepers in Third avenue, word sent to Albany last evening. They complain that the failure of the Third Avenue Company to run any sufficient number of ears is diverting trade to other avenues, and they sak that the company be compelied to do lix work or give up its charter. Another polition to the Senate asks for an investigation of the striker asking the consent of property owners for a stage line in Third avenue, If consent be given the strikers will apply next to the Common Council.

Charles James, conductor, one of the seven men whose discharge the men demanded is

men whose discharge the men demanded, is not at work for the company, and is on good terms with the Empire Association. Ho has a certificate from James Graham, D. M. W. of District Assembly 75 that he has not been law-fully dealt with, and is still a member of Local

District Assembly 75 that he has not been lawfully dealt with, and is still a member of Local Assembly 4,103.

About 7/4 o'clock last night Myer Greenburgh, the day janitor at the Sixty-fifth street depot, was assaulted by four men at Sixty-eighth street and Third avenue. He is a little Polish cripple and was not well able to defend himself. His assaulants got away.

Fifteen-year-old Joseph Cullinan of 2,351 Fourth avenue had brought a change of clothing to his father, an old conductor in the employ of the company, who sleeps in the Sixty-fifth street depot, and was going home, when he was met near the Sixty-seventh street station of the Elevated road by Hugh Crotty, a striking driver, who hit him a hard blow in the face. Crotty was grabbed by Policeman Woiters of the Steamboat squad.

Henry Goldman, banker, of 4 and 6 Pine street, sent to Mr. Lyon last night a letter containing \$25 for Driver Mike Kelly.

Thomas Gles, of 174 Fourth street, and Max Cohen, of 8 Pitt street, new drivers, were going to the meeting at Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, to be enrolled as Knights of Labor, and were assaulted at Ninth street and Third avenue, by unknown persons who escaped.

Capt. Thomas Cellum of the Lexington Ran-

Third avenue, by unknown persons who escaped.
Capt. Thomas Collum of the Lexington Rangers and Master Workman of the Fourth avenue men said last night he had made all preparations for putting 100 stages upon the Third avenue road on Monday. He would have had them on to-day, he said, only the wheels were off them.

The journeymen plumbers reported that they had decided not to ride upon the Third avenue cars until the strike is ended.

At the hendquarters of the strikers, Eightyseventh street and Fourth avenue, Master Workman Higgins and a number of assistants said at a big table, and paid off those men that had not come around on Thursday and Friday. The bulletin of the Striker's Committee says: workman ingrins and a number of assistance sait at a big inble, and paid off those men that had not come around on Thursday and Friday. The bulletin of the Striker's Committee says:

The men are as firm as on the first day, and at roll call every man answers to his name. This being saurday, our freasurer had the pleasurer of gladdening the hearts of 1.380 me at \$50 piece, our pay roll being about ten thates as big as the radroud company's. The number of cars stried to-day was sixty. One driver was recen on three different cars between 10 o'clock in the morning and 20 clock in the afternoon.

Thomas Lyons, a had carrier of 580 third avenue, took a third avenue at Fifty sixth street, intending to ride home on Friday evening. The car stopped at Sixth-fifth street, and he was given a check to hold to take the next car far up town. After waiting for about an hour, and no car coming along, he went to the office of the company at the depot, and demanded the region of his fars. The receiver at the dress intorned him that the company of a put him out of the depot. Mr. Lyons will place the matter before the Railroad Commission at once.

The business men along the line of the company are to proceed against the company, in the hope of campeling President Lyon to run cars regularly over the roats. It surprises us to see that President Lyon is quoted a saying "he is pleased that the road is being heycotted, as they will ret a better class of passengers. We had supposed the cars would be allowed to run owing to the hencelts the people would derive from them not fur the pleasure and convenience of the few who were able to borrow wealth to do business with. The geography of the different tracks at the Franklin struct was to much for another to a ledy upon her hack for half an hour.

There was an accident to a ledy on the Bowery. We will not give the name of this lady, except to the surface for half of the form the read of the few who were able to borrow wealth to do business with. The geography of the different passengers with

New Spring Styles and Low Prices. Ready-made clothing of the highest standard for mer and boys at nearly one-half the price of custom gar ments of equal quality, at Vogel Brothers' of Broadway and Houston et., and 8th av., corner 42d at. Fashion Cata-logue, showing what to wear this spring, sent free.—4dv.

The Lendon Pinid In square-cut sack suits, soft roll or to button high, lined throughout with silk-fluished sarge. Price \$12 this week. London and Liverpool Clothing Co., 80 and 56 fluorery, corner if sater at - 46. GRAND ARMY STATE OFFICERS.

The Two Most Important Held by Men who Went Through the War as Privates. It is a curious circumstance that both the Commander and the officer next in rank elect-Army of the Republic in this city last week were only privates in the war; but they both have honorable records

The new Commande is J. I. Savies of Sell. lin Post 47, of Rome, N. Y. Mr. Sayles exhibited remarkable strength in the oncampment, and bis personal popularity.

doubtless, had much to do with his success. He is tall and J. L. SATLES. 300 pounds, and bears considerable resumblance to President Cleveland. The Commander, however, does not otherwise resemble Buffalo's ex-Mayor, except that he is a very suc-

Mr. Sayles has long been a G. A. R. man, and was a charter member of Poet 47 whou it was a follow was a dage Account of the recent administration.

Charles A. Orr. who was the only important first ballot, was chosen and additional to the properties alleges that he retirels, he went into the properties of the properti information.

After Grover Cleveland had straightened out the affairs of her father, which Oscar Folsom left in a very tangled condition, Miss Frankle and her mother returned to Buffaic. She still corresponds with a number of the young ladies who were the intimates of her girlhood days.

ONLY PLAIN EDWARD BICKS.

But he Passed Himself Off as the Son of the Noble Earl of Strathmore. COLUMBUS, Ohlo, April 24.-Last winter he Lillian Russell Opera Troupe disbanded in Chicago, and Mr. James G. Miller, proprietor of the Grand Opera House here, brought the Hon. Cecil Vivian (as his card had it) to Columbus. He was a dude of the first water. His hands

He was a dude of the first water. His hands were small and white, and he banged his bangs with exquisite care on his forehead. In the cold weather he were an ulster that reached to his feet, and he had the air of one who was "quite English, you know." It was not long until he was sought after by the young gentiemen of the city. Although he seemed to prefer reticence to garrulity, it soon became known that he claimed to be the son of the Earl of Strathmere of Glamis Castle, North Briton. When this became known Mr. Vivian was the talk of the town. He became acquainted with those who could have introduced him into the highest circles, but the mystery surrounding him made these persons prudent.

While here Mr. Vivian announced his individuality several times, and after speaking in general terms about his Eton solucation, his high connections, his Continental travel, his coming to America, and vague remarks about leading a fast life and provoking his father, the Earl, he one day said his sister was the affianced bride of Mr. Beverley Tilden, nephaw of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden of New York. This brought him to the topmost round of the ladder of local distinction, and he was invited out, but for some reason did not go.

And this time he had been alternately the guests of the Mesers J. G. and Charles A. Miller of the Grand Opera House. One day he took his departure, saying that he was going to New York and thence to England and his ancestral halls. The society of Columbus would doubtless have received Mr. Vivian if it had had the opportunity, as it did some years ago in the case of Mr. Arundel, who left suddenly, leaving many bills and a rather undesirable reputation for English tourists. It now turns out that the name of the young Englishman is Edward Holes and that his alleged nobility was all in his eye. The persons who helped the nobleman in his misfortune will be yeary hereafter. It is said that the Millers are out to a considerable amount.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The indications now are that the select committee charged with an investiga-tion of the Southwestern strikes will not leave this city for St. Louis before Wednesday next, as several of the members are interested in matters likely to be acted upon in the liquise the early part of the coming week. The Pacific Railroad War Over.

San Francisco, April 24.—The ticket offices make the announcement to-day that the railress war is at an end, and post the following rates: St Luna unlimited, 507.50; itmited, 507.50; third class, 507.50; Chleago, 572.50, 592.50, 301.50; Chleago, 572.50; Section, 592.70, 582, and 507.20; Roston, 592.70, 583, and 508.26. L'unio Lang's Alleged Assallant. HACKENSACK, April 24.-James Dyer, the West

HACKENSAUR, April 22. "Jeans Djer, the Transfer track boss, who is accused of outraging Mise Lissie Lang in the Little Ferry station of the New York, Suquellanus and Western Railroad on March 18, was agreated at Fullou, N. T., on Thursday by Sherif Brinkerhoff and Prosecutor Campbell of Bergen county. Mothers, Attention. 

Worth remembering: That the name Alanis Godillet, represents the fluest cilves oilve oil, mushrooms Franch peas, sarding, Franch prunes, and other imported delication—46s.

PRICE THREE CENTS DIED ALONE IN A LOW HOTEL

MANCHESTER AROUSED BY THE PATE OF A TOUNG PACTORY GIRL.

The Citizens Believe she is the Victim of Crime—An Indignation Meeting Called— Raising Funds to Investigate the Case,

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 24 .- "Water, nother," were the last words of Annie Donohue. They were uttered by a pale sixteen-year-old girl of slight, though well-proportioned figure and regular features, asishe lay upon a couch in a darkened room of the Monument House, a low hotel in this city, one week ago to-night. The story of her tragic death is as follows:

Annie Donohoe was the youngest daughter of parents living in humble circumstances. Their home is 76 Park street. Annie had been employed about one year in the cotton mills of this city. Last Saturday night her brother Patrick gave Annie \$1.50 with which to buy herself some shoes, and at 8% o'clock she went out upon the street for that purpose. This was the last time Annie was seen alive by her family. She came up town in company with Lulu Fay, a woman about 22 years of age. She bought the shoes and, after putting them on, the girls promenaded the streets until 3 o'clock. when the Fay girl alleges that she left her companion at Pleasant and Eim streets.

Two hours later Henry N. Dyke, the proprietor of the Monument House, says that while sitting in his office he heard a noise on the stairs as of some one falling. At the same time there was a cry of "Watch!" Mr. Dyke went to the head of the stairs, and saw a woman near the foot of the flight, while the door was just closing behind another female. He went to the girl's assistance. She did not move, and he believed that she was intoxicated. She was apparently unable to help herself. Summonroom and laid her upon the bed. This was at 11 o'clock, and half an hour later, when the

be put under bonds or locked up to prevent their leaving town. The Board then unanimously ordered the Coroner to make a thorough inquest. To-day the body was exhumed, and the autopsy, which was ordred last night, was made by, Dr. George C. Holt, assisted by Drs. Towns. Crosley, Hows. Sullivap, and Ferguson, and Deputy Sheriff Daniels L. Stevens as Coroner. The result of the examination of the internal organs showed them to to be in a perfectly normal condition, and twas found that the girl died of a fractured skull. No external sign of violence was noticeable. The fact that no indication of a blow could be found, although there was a fracture underneath, is unusual. No alcohol or traces of alcohol were found.

The excitement is still latence in the city, and the finding of the jury is awaited with great interest. The police still inests that the girl was drunk. Marshal Jenkins makes this statement:

and the finding of the jury is awaited with great interest. The police still insist that the girl was drunk. Marshal Jenkins makes this statement:

"I have carefully looked up the girl's whereabouts on the night of her death. During the evening she was in company with another girl, drinking. These two girls met a man near the Monument House late in the evening, and asked him if he wouldn't treat. He agreed, and with the girls went into the house. In a room there they had two drinks of whisker apiece, all of them smoking. The man then said: I must be going, and they all started out the two girls going out first. When they were near the foot of the stairs the Donohoe girl stumbled and fell, and begun to acream. The other girl cautioned her, saying. We shall all be arrested." and as the Donohoe girl did not cease her yelling she left her. The man who was with them told the proprietor to give the girl a room and he would settle for it. The landlord and boarder then carried the girl to the room where I found her dead next morning."

The public are less disposed to accept the explanation of the police because of the many mysterious crimes which have recently occurred in this city. Most of the citizens believe that Annie Donohoe's death was the result of foul play. The prominent citizens whe were known to have been with the girls on the fatal night, the police, and the Coroner, all come in for an equal share of public denunciation. Far the greatest feeling is manifested against the City Physician, who declared that whiskey killed Miss Donohoe when the autopey revealed not the slightest trace of alcohol. The best people in town will participate in the languaging of the city, when a large sum of money will be raised to push the investigation.

The President and the G. A. E. Washington, April 24.—The President has received a telegram from H. Clay Hall, Department Commander, transmitting a copy of the following receintions, which were unanimously adopted by the ex-

intions, which were unanimously associated by the en-eampment of the Grand Army, held a few days age in New York city:

Whereas, it is proper that veterans, irrespective of party, should recognize suything done by a public offi-cial which demonstrates his intentions to serry out the promise made to the men who dared death for their sountry; and

cial which demonstrates his intentions to sarry out the promise made to the men who dared death for their sountry; and whereat, we have reason to belive, through declarations and sotions, that the lion. Grever Clevaland, Freshent of the United States, means to sarry out the grinciple that voterans, when competent, are entitled is recognition because of service rendered the country is time of war therefore be it. Received. That the Department of New York Grand Army of the Republic, representing an organized body of S. 600 veterane of the war, in ganual section assembled in New York sity, April 21, 1988, view his course in this respect with satisfaction, and hereby guts itself on record as approving the conscientious incharge of this particular daily, believing it to be the wish of the Freedent that the letter and spirit of all enactments in favor of the veteram shall be faithfully carried out by all these in scherdinate authority having power of abstances the contract of the veteram shall be faithfully carried out by all these in scherdinate authority having power of abstances and proposed the schedular authority staving power of abstances of the veteram shall be faithfully carried out by all these in scherdinate authority having power of abstances and the schedular and the carries of the veteram shall be faithfully carried out by all these in scherdinate authority having power of abstances and the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be carried out by all these in schedular and the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be all the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be all the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be all the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be all the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be all the schedular and the carries of the veteral shall be all the schedular and the s

Ten Deniers Docume.

MEWBURGE, April 24.—About three weeks age two men representing the importers' and Traders' Tea Company rented a store in this city and sold tea on the gift distribution plan. Their apparent struggleforward business methods at first gained has confidence of the people and they did considerable trade. Early the moraling they manufectedly left town. Hany creditors are in thring for them. It is said that they came here from Binghamton, and one of them this morning bought a ticket for Miedletown, R. Y.

Signal Office Prodiction. Fair weather in the morning, followed by in-ercentag standings and light raths toward evening slightly cooler, with a night cool wave.